**In the figure, and are opposite rays,**

**ALGEBRA**

**2.** ∠3

**4.** ∠*NMP*

*W*

7 *O*

8

1 *P*

**1-4**

**Practice**

***Angle Measure***

*Glencoe Geometry*

Chapter 1

**28**

1

2

*B*

*G*

*F*

*C*

**15.** If *m*∠*DCE* = 4*x* + 15 and *m*∠*ECF* = 6*x* – 5,

find *m*∠*DCE.*

**16.** If *m*∠*FCG* = 9*x* + 3 and *m*∠*GCB* = 13*x* – 9, find *m*∠*GCB.*

**17.** **TRAFFIC SIGNS** The diagram shows a sign used to warn drivers of a school zone or crossing. Measure and classify each numbered angle.

*E*

**bisects ∠*DCF*, and bisects ∠*FCB.***

*D*

**14.** ∠*UZT*

**13.** ∠*TZW*

*Y*

*Z*

*T*

*U*

*X*

**12.** ∠*YZW*

**11.** ∠*UZW*

*V*

**Classify each angle as *right*, *acute*, or *obtuse*. Then use**

**a protractor to measure the angle to the nearest degree.**

**10.** ∠1

**9**. ∠*QPR*

**Write another name for each angle.**

**8.** ∠*OMN*

**7.** ∠*MOP*

**6.** ∠2

**5.** ∠6

3

2

*R*

*Q*

*M*

4

5

**1.** ∠5

**3.** ∠8

**Name the sides of each angle.**

6

*N*

**For Exercises 1–10, use the figure at the right.**

**Name the vertex of each angle.**

PERIOD

NAME DATE



